

**COUNTRY DATA: Ethiopia : Information from the CIA World Factbook**

## INTRODUCTION

Unique among African countries, the ancient Ethiopian monarchy maintained its freedom from colonial rule with the exception of a short-lived Italian occupation from 1936-41. In 1974, a military junta, the Derg, deposed Emperor Haile SELASSIE (who had ruled since 1930) and established a socialist state. Torn by bloody coups, uprisings, wide-scale drought, and massive refugee problems, the regime was finally toppled in 1991 by a coalition of rebel forces, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF). A constitution was adopted in 1994, and Ethiopia's first multiparty elections were held in 1995. A border war with Eritrea late in the 1990s ended with a peace treaty in December 2000. In November 2007, the Eritrea-Ethiopia Border Commission remotely demarcated the border by geographical coordinates, but final demarcation of the boundary on the ground is currently on hold because of Ethiopian objections to an international commission's finding requiring it to surrender territory considered sensitive to Ethiopia.

## GEOGRAPHY

Location	Eastern Africa, west of Somalia
Area	total: 1,104,300 sq km country comparison to the world: land: 1 million sq km water: 104,300 sq km
Climate	tropical monsoon with wide topographic-induced variation
Natural Resources	small reserves of gold, platinum, copper, potash, natural gas, hydropower
Total Renewable Water Resources	110 cu km (1987)
Freshwater Withdrawal	total: 5.56 cu km/yr (6%/0%/94%) per capita: 72 cu m/yr (2002)
Natural Hazards	geologically active Great Rift Valley susceptible to earthquakes, volcanic eruptions; frequent droughts volcanism: Ethiopia experiences volcanic activity in the Great Rift Valley; Erta Ale (elev. 613 m, 2,011 ft), which has caused frequent lava flows in recent years, is the country's

	most active volcano; Dabbahu became active in 2005, causing evacuations; other historically active volcanoes include Alayta, Dalaffilla, Dallol, Dama Ali, Fentale, Kone, Manda Hararo, and Manda-Inakir
<b>Environmental Issues</b>	deforestation; overgrazing; soil erosion; desertification; water shortages in some areas from water-intensive farming and poor management
<b>PEOPLE</b>	
<b>Population</b>	<p>88,013,491</p> <p>country comparison to the world: <a href="#">14</a></p> <p><i>note: estimates for this country explicitly take into account the effects of excess mortality due to AIDS; this can result in lower life expectancy, higher infant mortality, higher death rates, lower population growth rates, and changes in the distribution of population by age and sex than would otherwise be expected (July 2010 est.)</i></p>
<b>Ethnic Groups</b>	Oromo 34.5%, Amara 26.9%, Somalie 6.2%, Tigraway 6.1%, Sidama 4%, Guragie 2.5%, Welaita 2.3%, Hadiya 1.7%, Affar 1.7%, Gamo 1.5%, Gedeo 1.3%, other 11.3% (2007 Census)
<b>Religions</b>	Orthodox 43.5%, Muslim 33.9%, Protestant 18.6%, traditional 2.6%, Catholic 0.7%, other 0.7% (2007 Census)
<b>Languages</b>	Amarigna (Amharic) (official) 32.7%, Oromigna (official regional) 31.6%, Tigrigna (official regional) 6.1%, Somaligna 6%, Guaragigna 3.5%, Sidamigna 3.5%, Hadiyigna 1.7%, other 14.8%, English (official) (major foreign language taught in schools), Arabic (official) (1994 census)
<b>Literacy Rate</b>	<p>definition: age 15 and over can read and write</p> <p>total population: 42.7%</p> <p>male: 50.3%</p> <p>female: 35.1% (2003 est.)</p>
<b>Major Infectious Diseases</b>	<p>degree of risk: high</p> <p>food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A and E, and typhoid fever</p> <p>vectorborne diseases: malaria</p> <p>respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis</p> <p>animal contact disease: rabies</p> <p>water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2009)</p>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	
<b>Type</b>	federal republic

<b>Independence</b>	Oldest independent country in Africa and one of the oldest in the world - at least 2,000 years (may be traced to the Aksumite Kingdom, which coalesced in the first centuries B.C.)
<b>Constitution</b>	ratified 8 December 1994, effective 22 August 1995
<b>Legal System</b>	based on civil law; currently transitional mix of national and regional courts; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction
<b>ECONOMY</b>	
<b>Agricultural Products</b>	cereals, pulses, coffee, oilseed, cotton, sugarcane, potatoes, qat, cut flowers; hides, cattle, sheep, goats; fish
<b>Industries</b>	food processing, beverages, textiles, leather, chemicals, metals processing, cement
<b>Import commodities</b>	food and live animals, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals, machinery, motor vehicles, cereals, textiles
<b>Import Partners</b>	China 14.73%, Saudi Arabia 8.41%, India 7.65%, US 4.3% (2009)
<b>Export Commodities</b>	coffee, qat, gold, leather products, live animals, oilseeds
<b>Export Partners</b>	China 10.87%, Germany 9.75%, Saudi Arabia 7.39%, US 7.21%, Netherlands 6.38%, Switzerland 5.33%, Sudan 4.35%, Belgium 4% (2009)
<b>Per Capita GDP</b>	<p>\$1,000 (2010 est.)</p> <p>country comparison to the world:</p> <p>\$900 (2009 est.)</p> <p>\$900 (2008 est.)</p> <p><i>note: data are in 2010 US dollar</i></p>
<b>Population below poverty line</b>	38.7% (FY05/06 est.)

\*CITATIONS: All information included above is extracted from the CIA World Factbook except where noted.

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General	
Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)	56.1 years
Average number of years in School (in years)	1.5 years
Gross National Income Per Capita (In US Dollars)	\$992
Gender Inequality	
Female Seats in Parliament (%)	21.4%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Female (% Of 25 and older)	--
Population with at least a Secondary Education Male (% Of 25 and older)	--
Labor Force Participation Female (%)	80.8%
Labor Force Participation Male (%)	91.9%
Births Attended by Skilled Health Professionals (%)	6%
Poverty	
Population surviving on \$1.25 per day (%)	30%
Empowerment	
Number of Journalists Imprisoned	4
Corruption Victims (% of people who face a bribe situation in the last year)	14%
Political Engagement (% percent of people who voiced opinion to public officials)	17%

<b>Sustainability</b>	
Fossil Fuels as Primary Energy Source (%)	9%
Renewable Resources as Primary Energy Source (%)	92%
Population without Access to Water (%)	62%
Population Without Access to Sanitation Services (%)	88%
Population affected by natural disasters (% between 2000-2009)	.04%
<b>Human Security</b>	
Number of Refugees leaving this country	63,900
Number of Internally Displaced People in This Country	200,000-400,000
Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	44%
<b>Demographics</b>	
Urban Residents (% of total Population)	16.7%
<b>Health</b>	
HIV Prevalence in Female Youth (% ages 15-24)	1.5%
HIV Prevalence in Male Youth (% ages 15-24)	.5%
HIV Prevalence in Adults (% ages 15-49)	2.1%
<b>Other</b>	
Official Development Assistance Per Capita (in US dollars)	\$41.20
Population without Electricity (%)	85.1%

